THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Car olina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JULY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 11.

Sun Rises ..... 4 51 A
Sun Sets ..... 7.18 P M
Day's Length ..... 14 h 26 m
High Water at Southport.. 10.39 A M
High Water at Wilmington 12.36 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., July 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 82°; minimum, 75°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.36 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, variable winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There were copious rains yesterday in the Galveston, Little Rock, New Orleans and Savannah districts, and light showers in the Wilmington and Mobile districts. The maximum temperature reported at the Wilmington station was 82 degrees; at Charlotte and Raleigh, 84; Newbern and Greensboro, 86; Weldon and Goldsboro, 88; Florence and Cheraw, 94.

OUTLINES.

The Exchange Bank of Milton, Ill., raided by burglars. —— Grain and provision market. —— Fire at Detroit, Michigan—six lives lost and over $60,000 worth of property destroyed. —— Crop statement—July returns of the Agricultural Department; cotton shows improvement as compared with its condition in June. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. ——Spots and futures market. —— Cuba's revolution —Presidential election held yesterday by political clubs in the United States and other countries; Thomas Palma chosen to succeed the late Jose Marti; war advices from the island. ——Yellow fever reported on a steamer at Baltimore. —— Mrs. Pierce killed by her gradson at Detroit, Michigan. —— The carpet weavers of Philadelphia inaugurate a strike for higher wages. ——Alexander Simms, colored, was hanged in Jacksonville yesterday. ——Washington news—Appointment; advices from the U. S. minister at the Corean Capital; naval affairs —— The Farrall murder trial—the defence will probably close its case today. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton barely steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7½c; Southern flour was easy; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and 2⅜@3c higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68½c; afloat 69½@69⅝c; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 47¼c; afloat 47⅝@49c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28½@29c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

A good many of the people of Pottstown, Pa., are in trouble because a crank has predicted another flood on the strength of information furnished him by a ghost of one of the victims of the Johnstown flood.

It is said that one of the secrets of Boss Quay's power is in the fact that when he finds an ambitious, plucky young man who wants to run for some office, from a county office to Congress, and is short of money he backs him and thus captures him for future service.

The latest from ex-Queen Liliuokilani is that she is trying to make a mash on a Japanese Count, to marry him and with the Count and the 30,000 Japs in Hawaii make it hot for the "Sons of the Missionaries." But it hasn't yet cropped out whether she can count on the Count.

A St. Paul, Minnesota, inventor claims to have invented a propeller which, without any increase of cost in power, will increase the speed of vessels 30 per cent., and the speed can be further increased by increasing the power. It can be attached to vessels now built.

The farmers of some portions of Minnesota are now very industriously engaged in killing grasshoppers, which they do with machinery. They have 400 machines operating which scoop in about 8,000 bushels a day without making any apparent impression on the multitude of varmints

Thousands of bushels of tomatoes are rotting on the vines in Florida, for want of canneries to preserve them, and next Winter Florida people will be buying canned tomatoes from the North and paying at the rate of about $6 to $8 a bushel for them. That's a kind of thrift that isn't confined to Florida.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 90. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,796

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Some of the gold organs have been poking fun at Senator Stewart because he asserted that the demonetization of silver discouraged marriage. He doubtless meant by that that the contracted use of silver was the cause of hard times, and hard times operate against marrying, which is doubtless true. In Berlin, Germany, for instance, although there has been an increase of 35,000 in the population, the number of marriages decreased from 17,810 in 1890, to 16,820 in 1894, which is ascribed to hard times in Germany.

Edward Atkinson rises to remark that cows have been used as mediums of exchange—money. He might have extended his remarks to cover coon skins, fish hooks, tobacco, wheat, corn, nails, shells, beads, and various other articles which have been used as money by nations civilized and uncivilized, and what would all that prove, simply that money is what law or common agreement, in the absence of law, makes money.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* got out on Tuesday a splendid 24-page edition devoted to our public schools, which gave much valuable information as to our schools and the progress of education in this State. Such exhibit does the State good, is creditable to it, and also to the enterprise of the publishers by whose efforts and industry it is made.

Mrs. E. C. Jennings, of Chicago, wants a divorce because her husband finds it cheaper to move than to pay rent, and for that reason moves so often that his wife hasn't time to get things straightened out in one house before he moves into another. She has just moved for the twenty-fifth time and declares that it has become intolerably monotonous.

When a man in New York is drawn on a jury and can't serve he is excused for good and sufficient reasons. A man called the other day failed to respond for the reason that he died a year or so ago, and was promptly excused.

It is proposed to have bull-fights at the Atlanta Exposition to cater to the taste of those who delight in artistic exhibitions of that kind. This looks like a clean-cut snub of our foot ball game.

We hear sometimes of a white blackbird and of white blackberries, but a Georgia cultivator has got the art of raising the white blackberry down fine.

A blooming bride in Topeka, Kansas, will wear bloomers. Why not? The bloomer is a product of Kansas.

The Delaware peach crop this year is estimated at 3,500,000 baskets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Printer.

AT SOUTHPORT—Above the clouds.

N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. Z. F. Long and children, of Rockingham, are in the city.

— Miss Lillie Smith, of Macon, Ga., is visiting Miss Carrie Matthews.

— Mrs. J. W. Franklin, of Charlotte, is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E, Pickard.

— Capts. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, steamboat inspectors, are in the city.

— Mrs. W. C. Harllee, of Florence, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Marsden Bellamy, at Wrightsville.

— Mr. A. B. Skelding, who has been here on a visit to Mr. M. H. Gouveneur, leaves to-day for New York.

— Mrs. Robert A. Montgomery, of this city, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Wagner, of Masonboro, is seriously sick with typhoid fever.

— Col. J. F. Bruton and Adjutant W. E. Warren, of Wilson, who went to Atlanta with the Wilmington battalion officers, were here yesterday on their way home.

— Mr. W. S. Wishart, in the employ of Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co., ice manufacturers, has been sent to Greensboro to take charge of the business of the firm at that place.

— Mr. O. S. Hayes, formerly of Maxton, now of Stathem, Georgia, was married to Miss Laura Lee Bush, of Wlnder, Ga., on the 3d inst. Mr. Hayes is well known in Wilmington.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: "Mr. W. J. Whitted, a prominent citizen of upper Bladen county, was married last week to Miss Maggie, the daughter of the late Jos. Utley, of Fayetteville, who is a most estimable lady."

— Messrs. S. A. Stevens, C. E. Houston, B. Phifer, R. Phifer, Monroe; A. D. Ward, Kenansville; Harry Dixon, S. S. Johnson, D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; P. L. Gromme, W. L. Grissom, Geo. Fitzsimmons, Charlotte; J. B. Edgarton, Goldsboro; C. L. Bonner, Mt. Airy; N. T. Cox, Rockingham; W. H. Cooper, Laurinburg; D. C. Sinclair, Lumberton; E. C. Williams, Monroe; J. C. Morgan, Laurinburg; Jno. T. Patrick, Southern Pines; D. C. Henley, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; slightly cooler; light northerly winds.

— Cleveland now holds "three of a kind." If he can draw two of another kind he will have a "full house."

— No report received yesterday as to the stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville; but a rise is expected, as a result of recent rains in the up-country.

— The steamer *Geo. W. Clyde*, Capt. McKee, arrived here yesterday from New York, taking the place of the steamer *Oneida*. She left in the afternoon for Georgetown, S. C.

— Mr. J. L. Solomon has returned from a ten days' visit to his brother, Mr. Albert Solomon, head salesman at H. M. Nathan's clothing and gents' furnishing house in Charlotte.

— The irrepressible and genial "Sandy" McKinnon, of Maxton, will "personally conduct" an excursion over the C. F. and Y. V., next Monday. The train will leave Maxton at 5.30 a. m. and will reach Wilmington about 10.30 a. m.

— A few days since champion C. W. Yates and his son Charlie tried their luck with hook and line from the wreck of the *Venus*, at Carolina Beach. They caught 53 sheepshead, and the old man talks about it as if it wasn't a very good day for fishing.

— Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Co. No 1 has elected the following delegates to the meeting of the State Firemen's Association at Newbern August 6th to 9th, viz: Thos. J. Gore, W. F. Ketcham. Alternates, J. T. Brown, C. C. Parker.

— One of the STAR carriers was taken suddenly sick Tuesday night and, in consequence, did not report for duty yesterday morning. The result was that over one hundred of our subscribers failed to receive their STARS. Of course, we regret this; but it was one of those little accidents that will happen occasionally.

— The State Agricultural and Mechanical College is rapidly growing in public favor. Last year, though only six years old, the college enrolled two hundred and forty students. This is, we believe, a more rapid growth than any other institution in the State has ever made. Its announcement appears in this issue.

— The STAR is requested by the Mayor to urge all business men and prominent citizens to attend the meeting in the hall of the Produce Exchange to-day for the purpose of providing for an exhibit and advertisement of Wilmington at the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. J. T. Patrick will be present and will address the meeting, explanatory of the manner in which it is proposed that Wilmington shall receive its due amount of advertising.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—4 bale cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 111 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 4 bales; spirits turpentine, 45 casks; rosin, 123 bbls tar, 9 bbls; crude turpentine 2 bbls.

Westminster League.

Dr. Hoge has returned to the city and will conduct the services at the monthly meeting of the Westminster League in the First Presbyterian Church to-night, at 8:15. This being the last meeting for this Summer a full attendance is requested; also, that each committee will be prepared with a report.

The congregation is cordially invited to be present.

Special Rates for Morehead City.

Beginning with the 18th inst. the W., N. & N. Ry. will sell each Saturday during the Summer season round trip tickets to Morehead City at $4.50, good to return the following Tuesday. This provides a good opportunity to spend Sunday at this delightful resort and to have a day's fishing on Monday at rates which are very reasonable.

Theatricals at Southport To-morrow Night.

"Above the Clouds," a pleasing entertainment given a short time ago by amateurs of Wilmington, will be repeated to-morrow evening at Southport for the benefit of the cruiser *Raleigh* fund. The steamer *Wilmington*, with the performers and all who may accompany them, will leave at 8 o'clock p m. and return to the city after the performance.

Warning to Parents.

Captain Oscar Grant, of the Seacoast railroad, asks that parents of children living at Ocean View and persons carrying children to the Sound keep them away from the trains, and especially from jumping on and off cars while the trains are in motion. There have been several narrow escapes from serious accidents on this account this Summer.

City Court.

Alderman Harriss, mayor pro tem., presided in the City Court yesterday.

Hester Outlaw, a colored woman, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or be imprisoned thirty days.

Owen Lockaway and James Jordan, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, were released upon payment of costs.

I. O. O. F.

Visiting Grand Master Lumsden, escorted by a number of the Order in this city, took a ride down the river on the *Wilmington* yesterday to Carolina Beach, returning in time to leave in the afternoon at 3:30 on the Carolina Central for Raleigh.

Lieut. Morrison's Resignation.

The Naval Reserves regret to learn that Lieut. J. C. Morrison, who has made such an efficient commander of Wilmington Division, has tendered his resignation. He has raised the standard of the company one hundred per cent, and has given time and experience to the performance of his duties, and is considered the best drill master and all round military man in the State. His resignation was accepted, dating from July 8th.

The following remarks from the highest officer of the Naval Battalion, Commander F. Winslow, is a compliment in the highest terms, viz:

HEADQUARTERS N. B.,
July 10, 1895.

In forwarding this acceptance of Lieut. Morrison's resignation I desire to express my appreciation of the service Lieut. Morrison has been to the Battalion, and especially to the Wilmington Division. The resignation is a matter of both personal and official regret, to myself and to all the officers and men of the organization. The Wilmington Division stands second to no military organization in the State in discipline and efficiency, and this enviable position is largely due to the zeal and intelligence displayed by its late commanding officer. It is earnestly hoped that the personal reasons which compelled his action may in the near future experience such change as will enable him to become again associated with the Battalion, upon which he has reflected so much credit.

F. WINSLOW,
Commander.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. ROSE, P. E.

Market Street, Bethany, July 13
Wilmington, Grace Church, July 14 and 15
Wilmington, Fifth Street, July 21 and 22
Southport station, July 27 and 28
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, August 3
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, August 3
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, August 3 and 4
Elizabeth circuit, Bladen Springs, August 10 and 11
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25
Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Back from Atlanta.

Mayor Fishblate and the delegation representing the Wilmington Battalion —comprising the Light Infantry, the Naval Reserves and Zeb Vance Division K. of P.—returned yesterday from Atlanta. They spent one day in the city, and were cordially received by the managers of the Cotton States Exposition, and were shown every courtesy and attention. They were assured that ample provision would be made for all military organizations that may attend. Through the courtesy of officials of the S. A. L. they were provided with a special car on the street railway and were taken to the exposition grounds and other places of interest.

Capt. John H. Daniel's Condition.

Encouraging report has been received of Capt. John H. Daniel who left here last Sunday accompanied by his mother and brother and Dr. George G. Thomas in Mr. H. Walters' private car. He arrived in Baltimore Monday morning and was taken direct to the Johns Hopkins hospital, for treatment. Yesterday information was received here that there has been considerable improvement in his condition, and his friends feel justified in hoping that he will continue to improve and eventually be restored to health.

Sun-flower Party.

A pleasant reception was given last night at the residence of Miss Annie R. Hilton, on Red Cross between Front and Second streets, complimentary to several young ladies visiting the city. Among them were Misses May Kelley, Claudia Babbington, Lizzie Faison, Louise Linton and Mrs. S. A. Kelley, of Charlotte; Miss May Flow, of Monroe, and Miss Alice Pigford, of New York. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent by about fifty young folks. Among them were Miss Hilton's Sunday School class.

Base Ball.

The Wilmington base ball team defeated the Laurinburg team yesterday by a score of 18 to 1. The battery for Wilmington was Pearsall pitch, and Zellars catch; for the Laurinburg team, Fletcher catch, and Northrop pitch. The game was a very good one. The grand stand spectators were furnished ample amusement by Coxey, (Graham) caoching, and the "Trilby's" band of the Drum Corps.

To-day the Laurinburg's professional battery will arrive, and a good game is expected.

Meeting at the Produce Exchange To-day

Mr. Oscar Pearsall, vice president of the Produce Exchange, by request has called a meeting of that body to-day at noon to meet Mr. J. T. Patrick, special agent of the S. A. L., who is here in the interest of the State's exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition. All business men and other citizens interested are requested to attend.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

CRIMINAL COURT FOR WAKE COUNTY.

The Raleigh Water Company on Trial For Maintaining a Nuisance—The Negro and the Money Question—State Board of Education and Colored Normal Schools—Mrs. Arrington—Merchants' Purchase Tax—Treasurer Worth.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10.

Judge Timberlake has made a record in disposing of cases. The court was organized and over fifty cases disposed of on Monday and Tuesday. To-day the suit brought by Spier Whitaker and others against the Raleigh Water Company, for maintaining their pond at the power house, which the plaintiffs consider injurious to health and a nuisance, was taken up. Dr. Wood, of Scotland Neck, and Dr. O'Hagan have already arrived to give expert testimony. The most prominent physicians of this city are also engaged in the trial. It will be a battle royal among the lawyers. Both sides are ably represented with council. The jury has been selected. It is composed entirely of countrymen, the majority of whom do not appear to have a high order of intelligence. The testimony given by the physicians will simplify the opinions held by them as regards malaqua and malaria.

Inspector Smith is expected here to-day to make inspection of the Governor's Guard. He has been in Louisburg.

Solicitor Pou tells me that he has figured out the cost of running the Criminal Court. He says the county pays out $80 an hour.

The limit expired to-day for listing purchase tax. The penalty for failure is $50. Comparatively few Wake county merchants have listed.

Mr. Bartholomew M. Gatling, son of the late John M. Gatling, was admitted to the practice of law in Court this morning.

How does the negro stand on the money question is often asked. The average negro does not know any more about monometallism than he does about protective tariff, yet his vote counts as much as any one. He follows his leader. The negro leaders in this city studiously avoid expressing themselves on the subject. I have asked Jim Young several times how he stood. He tells me he is for more money, all of which I do not doubt. None of the others are expressing themselves, with the exception of John Williamson. The negro politicians are waiting for the wind, so they can step right on the band wagon.

It is expected that the grand jury will return a bill to-day against Mrs. Arrington for criminal libel. If the jury does and Mrs. Arrington attempts to continue the publication of her paper, those who assist in getting it out will be enjoined. Mrs. Arrington is abusing Spier Whitaker. She sent him a ridiculous note in the court house to-day. Mr. Whitaker paid very little attention to it. Mrs. Pattie D. B. courts notoriety. The more said about her, the more she likes it.

The Board of Education has recognized the local Board of Managers for the Fayetteville Colored Normal and Goldsboro Normal Schools. The Board of Education has heretofore had the power of appointing the Boards for these Normal Schools but the last Legislature took the prerogative from them and appointed local managers in the towns mentioned. The Board still has the appointing power in the towns of Plymouth, Elizabeth City, Franklinton and Salisbury, where normal schools for the colored are situated.

There was some question as to whether the board would recognize the local board of managers appointed by the Legislature for the reason that the act by which they were appointed did not prescribe any duties whatever for them.

The druggists do not suffer so much after all from the 4 per cent. purchase tax on drugs. The American Pharmaceutical Association decided at their last meeting that only six per cent. of a druggists purchases were for drugs. The Legislature intended to include mixtures, chemicals, etc., which would have broken up the drug business. It was expected to get $100,000 out of the druggists in the State; but $6,000 is a high estimate.

Treasurer Worth is attending a meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad in Greensboro.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The grand jury has found a true bill against Guy V. Barnes, R. E. Barnes, R. I. Barnes and Pattie D. B. Arrington, for publishing libelous statements in the *Criminal Docket* about Judge Whitaker and the memory of the late Chief Justice Smith. The bills were brought on the following grounds: She accused Spier Whitaker of liking anything on God's green earth called money. She further said that he stole thirteen hundred dollars from her, while her attorney, by false statement and deception; and also made an order while Judge for twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars at 9 o'clock at night in order to get 10 per cent. of debt. Remarks reflecting on the character of the late Chief Justice Smith were also made in the *Criminal Docket*. The Barnes Brothers published the *Docket* at their printing office. The case will more than probably come up at this term of court.

Grand and Picturesque.

The following "advance notice" of the Wilmington delegation appeared in the Atlanta *Constitution* of Tuesday.

"This morning in the grey of dawn the military men from the Tar Heel State will come.

The train bearing the distinguished party of visitors will arrive in Atlanta at 6:30 o'clock, but the unseemly hour will not lessen their ardor over the big plans to bring here during the exposition all of the militia forces of the State.

It is the purpose of the men from North Carolina to storm Atlanta. With their regiments and companies they are coming to camp and they'll capture the city by force of numbers.

The delegation that arrives this morning is the advance guard of the great army. It is composed of some of the most noted men in the State.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 90 cents.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Fine fruits in fair demand for choice, and held without much change. Large receipts of potatoes and prices weaker. Cukes, onions and choice tomatoes fairly active and firm. Muskmelons, barrel $1 00a 2 50; basket, 75ca$1 25. Blackberries—North Carolina, quart, 4 to 9 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, quart, 5 to 10 cents. Huckleberries—North Carolina, quart, 7 to 9 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, quart, 6 to 8 cents. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, 75 to $4 00; do case, 50 to $1 25; do South Carolina, carrier, 75 to $4 00; do case, 50 to $1 25; do North Carolina, carrier, $1 00 to 3 25; do Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50 to 75 cents; do basket, 25 to 50 cents. Plums—Wild goose, carrier, $1 25 to 1 75; do case, 50 to 75 cents; do botan, carrier, $1 50 to 2 25; do basket, 10 to 20 cents. Grapes—Florida, case, $1 50 to 3 00. Pears—Le Conte, barrel $3.50 to 3.50; do crate, 50c to $1.00. Watermelons—hundred, $12 to 25; do car loads, $125 to 225. Apples—North Carolina green, barrel, 75c to $1.50; do Maryland and Delaware crate, 40 to 75 cents. Cukes—Norfolk barrel, $1.25 to 1.75; do basket, 50 to 60 cents. Egg plant—Florida half barrel, $1.00 to 1.25; do barrel crate, $1.75 to 2.50; do Charleston, basket, 75c to $1.00. Onions—Maryland potato basket, $1.00 1.12; do barrel, $2.00 to 2.25; do Virginia potato barrel, $1.75 to 2.25; do basket, 87c to $1.12; do Tennessee case, $2.25 to 2.37. Potatoes—Rose, $2.00 to 2.50; do Chili red, $1.75 to 2 25; do poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.00; do culls, 50c to $1.00. Tomatoes—Florida, choice carrier, 75c to $1.00; do common, 40 to 60 cents; do Mississippi, case 60 to 80 cents; do Savannah crate, 75c to $1.00; do carrier, $1.00 to 1.50; do Charleston carrier, $1.00 to 1.75; do Norfolk, $1.50 to 1.75.

COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

Wagers of New Orleans Bulls—One Bet That Texas Will Not Make 1,900,000 Bales—Two to One That the Entire Crop Will Not be 7,350,000 Bales.

It is too early yet, says the Savannah *News*, to form a satisfactory conclusion as to the number of bales the growing cotton crop will yield. The reports from all parts of the cotton belt that find their way into print make the impression that the yield of this year will be considerably smaller than that of the season about closing. There has been altogether too much rain in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and perhaps Arkansas, and the plant is troubled by grass. It is looking well in Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, though it is small.

There is time enough yet, it is true, for the crop to overcome the obstacles that have thus far interfered with its growth, but, of course, uniformally favorable conditions from now until the crop is made cannot be counted on.

In New Orleans there seems to be quite a strong feeling that the crop will be much less than the one just marketed. The bulls in that city are very free in offering to support their opinion with money that the crop will be a small one. The New York Tribune of July 4th gives some of the bets that are being offered from New Orleans. That paper says: 'More wagers from New Orleans bulls were offered on the exchange, including the following: $1,000 to $5,000 that Texas itself will not make 1,900,000 bales; $2,000 to $1,200 that the entire crop will be 8,000,000 bales; $1,000 even that it will not be 7,500,000 bales; $500 to $1,500 that it will not be 7,350,000; $500 to $1,500 that Texas will not make 1,900,000. There also came an offer to give $500 for the privilege of betting $5,000 on Feb. 1st that the crop is not 6,900,000 bales.'

These offers indicate that in New Orleans the opinion is held that the yield will be quite a small one. Still, little reliance is to be placed on wagers. They may be made by cotton speculators for the purpose of influencing the market a few points. If the crop should not exceed 7,500,000, or even 8,000,000 bales, it is pretty certain that the price of middling cotton would go above eight cents a pound. From now until the crop is fully made the deepest interest will be taken in the weather all over the cotton belt by those who are interested in cotton.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Printer Wanted.

A TWO-THIRDER WANTED TO WORK ON the STAR. Must be qualified to handle copy as it comes, including all sorts of manuscript. jy 11 3t

NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
july 11 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie P. Kinett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva B. Register, Lot 50x50 feet. R. M. McINTIRE, July 9th, 1895. Administrator. july 9,10t

AT SOUTHPORT

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

The young Ladies and Gentlemen who so successfully gave the performance, "ABOVE THE CLOUDS," on the 20th of May in this city, will repeat the performance at Southport

Friday Night, July 12th, at 8 O'clock,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Raleigh Fund.

The steamer WILMINGTON will leave for Southport at 3 o'clock p. m., returning after the performance. july 11 1t

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$23,038,516	99,280	$303 20
Maine	47,761,168	140,521	340 03
N. Hampshire..	65,797,019	159,789	411 35
Connecticut ..	116,406,075	300,961	386 67
Massachusetts ..	260,580,295	1,121,309	232 67
New York.....	374,699,972	1,477,819	388 20

If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

jy 10 tf

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

A Remarkable Offering

—IN—

DryGoods

Notions, &c., &c.,

Katz & Polvogt's

—OF—

Twenty-five Per Cent.

Discount

ON EVERY CASH PURCHASE,

Sheeting, Shirting and Cotton

excepted, made during our great

Removal

—AND—

CLEARING SALE

This discount will be given on a fraction of a dollar. Our price talks. No need of plain figures.

This sale will continue until September 15th, when we will prepare to move into our new store, "The Handsomest in the State."

This sale begins at once, don't delay purchasing. Discount given on

Cash Sales Only.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson NEW No. 9 Sewing Machine.

july 7 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered at city subscribers at the rate o 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line or first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to position desired

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1895

FACTS VS. PREDICTIONS.

The new tariff has been operation a little less than a year, but long enough to demonstrate the groundlessness of the harrowing predictions that were made when it was under discussion. Then the manufacturers who had been pampered by the McKinley tariff rushed to Washington in person or sent their hired agents there to importune the committee, to plead, and pleading failing to protest against any reduction of the protection which the McKinley tariff gave them. When pleading and protesting failed they had their newspaper organs to howl against the Democratic "free trade" tariff, and their lobbyists employed to try to defeat it. To hear these pessimistic prognostications one would think that there was nothing before the American manufacturer but hopeless ruin, and nothing before the American workman but hopeless starvation.

In their desperate fight they kept the tariff question dragging in Congress for eleven months, and kept (as they intended to do) business in an unsettled condition that they might raise the calamity howl and play it as a part of their stock in politics by representing the Democratic tariff as the cause of the depressed condition of the manufacturing industries, and of the idleness of thousands of American workmen. The calamity howl reverberated through the land, the game won and an overwhelming majority of Republicans were elected to Congress and the Democrats lost control of the Senate. This was all on a tariff which had not yet become a law, the opposition to which by the masses was based solely on the misrepresentations and the lurid predictions of those who were interested in perpetuating the McKinley monstrosity.

About eleven months have passed since this new tariff, which had been so stubbornly opposed and about which such direful predictions had been made went into effect, and how have the predictions fared in the presence of the facts?

There is not an industry that was affected by the tariff that has not revived under the new tariff and that is not or does not give every indication of being more prosperous than it was under McKinleyism. With characteristic trickery and dishonesty the Republican organs which continued as long as they could to howl the calamity howl and to deny that business was reviving under the new tariff when they could deny it no longer, cried "behold the effect of the restored confidence resulting from the election of a Republican Congress," thus trying with the inborn instinct of mendacity to misrepresent the facts and find a fictitious cause for the revival in business to deprive the Democratic party of the credit and to justify the guerilla warfare they still intend to wage against the new tariff, although they know they cannot change it for at least two years more.

The iron manufacturing industry was one of the highly protected industries that was going to be ruined by the slight reduction in the tariff on iron, but there has been a revival in the iron industry throughout the land, the largest establishments are working on full time or overtime to their full capacity and with a full complement of workmen, whose wages have been voluntarily increased from ten to twenty per cent. Carnegie has increased wages twice. The price of iron has gone up and more pig iron has been shipped to England than ever before. So much for facts versus predictions in the iron manufacturing industry.

When it was proposed to put iron ore on the free list there was a big wail set up by the miners, and when the duty was finally reduced from 75 to 40 cents a ton they said it would require the hardest kind of scrambling to keep the mining industry alive; but it is not only living but vigorous and is reaching out for foreign markets as it never did before. The importation of foreign iron, which they pretended to dread, was a scarecrow, which hasn't materialized; at least it hasn't hurt them, while it has doubtless helped the iron and steel manufacturers. More fact versus prediction.

And so were the bituminous coal miners to be ruined by the reduction of the tariff on coal, but they have not only kept alive but are in a very healthy condition to-day, although some of them are trying to gouge their workmen and get their labor for as little as possible.

The woollen industry is another that was to be ruined by the reduction of the tariff, while wool-growing was going to be destroyed by putting wool on the free list. The sheep raisers were advised to butcher their sheep and sell them or eat them and quit trying to grow wool. But the facts are that the woollen industry has about all that it can do, the wages of workmen have been increased until they have gone back to the scale paid before the industrial depression began, and wool is selling better than it did the last year of McKinleyism.

And thus we might enumerate other industries which were to be ruined but all of which have taken on new life and are flourishing under this horrid Democratic tariff, which after all is a very moderate affair.

MINOR MENTION.

It is a long time since we have heard anything about the Black Hills tin mines, or the Temescal mines in California, or any other tin mines in this country. When the McKinley tariff was framed an almost prohibitory tax was put upon block tin, the alleged object being to foster the tin-mining industry in this country, the assurance being given that there was tin enough in the Black Hills, within easy reach, to supply the United States for all time to come. English and American experts who were sent by interested parties to investigate and report, said they couldn't find enough to run a respectable tin shop, but the duty was whacked on all the same, at the instance of men who had secured possession of a lot of that alleged tin property, and were manipulating to dump it on confiding Englishmen. But it didn't dump. They played the same game with the Temescal mine, in California, which they did succeed in dumping on some confiding Englishmen, and then we heard no more of those immense blocks of tin which were on exhibition in San Francisco, as evidences of what those mines could do and were doing. All this tin business was denounced as a fraud, and exposed time and again, but the tin tax stuck until it expired by limitation, and in the meantime the tin makers of this country paid millions of dollars extra for their tin to boost some stock-jobbing schemes.

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We have frequently referred to the spread of the bimetallic sentiment in Europe, and especially in England, where some of the strongest minds and men of established financial reputation are earnestly advocating it, some of whom a few years ago were uncompromising gold monometallists. One of these, Mr. Elijah Helm, a noted writer on political economy and monetary matters, in a recent article makes the following strong plea for the restoration of the double standard.

"The attainment of an absolutely unvarying standard of value is impossible, but justice and reason require a choice of that standard which being attainable is least liable to variation. History teaches that the co-ordinate employment of the two precious metals affords the nearest approach to stability which it is possible to reach. Departure from it only twenty-one years ago has involved the industries, the commerce and the finance of the civilized world in a maze of confusion and disorder. It has thrust back free trade, has increased the burden of taxation, has brought British agriculture into dire straits, has reduced the rewards of industry and has artificially changed the terms of private contracts. Wisdom and justice alike, then, counsel a return to the old path of the joint standard, the restoration of which may be with confidence regarded as certain, because the joint standard is least liable to variation. And this truth is rapidly gaining acceptance."

While European sentiment is drawing nearer to the double standard we have some men in this country who are trying to drive us further away from it, by contending that it is both dishonest and an impossibility.

***

North Carolina may not spend as much money on her public schools as some other States do, but since the State threw off Radical rule and came under honest Democratic administration the progress has been steady. The Radical administrations squandered, previous to 1870, all but $38,981.56 of the $406,458 appropriated to the public schools. When the Democrats in 1871 got control of the fund the squandering ceased and it was honestly applied. Between 1871 and 1878 it had increased to $289,212.02. The following statement, which we clip from the school edition of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, omitting the cents, shows how the fund has steadily grown since:

1878	$334,287
1879	326,040
1880	353,863
1881	469,658
1882	509,786
1883	631,305
1884	634,815
1885	569,266
1886	615,009
1887	610,727
1888	784,967
1889	714,127
1890	739,188
1891	744,680
1892	707,070
1893	749,908
1894	775,089

For a State which is not rich, with a mixed population, in which nine-tenths of the taxation is borne by the white people, although the colored share equally in proportion to children of school age with the whites. This is a good and creditable showing, and proves that the Democratic party as represented by its representatives in the Legislature have been making an honest effort to give the children of the State the advantages of good schooling.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Predictions that the country was ruined contrasted with prevailing prosperity would indicate that McKinley prophets aren't in it with those of business.—*Philadelphia Times Ind.*

—— China was very badly whipped by Japan, but England does not hesitate to loan China $5,000,000 to help pay war expenses. The interest is six per cent.; pretty heavy, is it not, for a Christian nation to exact from one that is still in the depths of heathenism? But perhaps "business is business," and religion is—something else.—*Boston Standard, Ind.*

—— The contest between the Republicans of this State is without doubt the most shameless in the political history of the Commonwealth. Never have the sand-bag, the stiletto and the lie played so prominent or important a part in the politics of Pennsylvania. Whether or not this method of warfare is to triumph in the end cannot yet be determined; but whatever may be the issue, our citizens will have been regaled with a struggle that has been notable for nothing so much as for the ingenious arts of the highway robber, the midnight thief and the Bowery "thug."—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. W. F. Watson, aged 30 years, wife of Rev. W. F. Watson, which occurred here last Sunday night at the residence of her father, Dr. John Shaw.

—Jacksonville *Times*: Mrs. W. M. Rawls, of Onslow county, is the mother of 15 children, 12 of whom are living, and has 86 grandchildren, 73 of whom are living, 16 great grandchildren, 12 of whom are living. Her age is 78 years.

— Statesville *Landmark*. Messrs. J.K. Morrison & Son and a party at Newton are shipping a car load of chickens to Washington City every ten days. A car load is about 8,000—4,000 of which go from Statesville and the remainder from Newton.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: After the election last year the Republicans declared the Populists did not cast over 30,000 votes in this State. The Populists have had little to say about this, but they at last speak and say Senator Butler has election returns which show they cast no less than 60,000 votes.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Marshal Allison and party got home Sunday from their trip North. Mr. Allison went back to Albany and saw Holland. The latter was then in the shirt packing department, but was to be promoted to the office in a few days. He said none of his friends would have recognized him ten feet off, he was so altered by the shaving off his moustache and hair.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Nancy E. Hudson, formerly of Pollocksville, relict of Mr. L. B. Hudson, died Monday afternoon in this city at the residence of Mr. Mark Disosway, her son-in-law, aged 59 years. She had a protracted illness of about four and a half months' duration. ——A negro named Edward Watson was arrested here last Sunday through the instrumentality of a colored detective on the charge of incendiarism, being implicated in some of the fires that has scourged Kinston.

TWINKLINGS

— Nell—If you really like a young man, what would you do if some day he should kiss you suddenly against your will?

Belle—He couldn't.—*Somerville Journal.*

— A bill collector who will laugh at the jokes of a man who refuses to pay his bills is not true to the principles of his profession.—*Atchison Globe.*

— "Now," said one of the campaign managers to the candidate, "to start with, you are a bimetallist."

"Excuse me. I'm a trimetallist."

"What do you mean?"

"I propose to run this campaign on gold, silver and brass."—*Wash, Star.*

— Pretty Girl —I'm engaged to Mr. De Shy.

Envious Rival—I am astonished.

"I thought you would be."

"Yes, everybody said he was so bashful that only an experienced widow could bag him."—*New York Weekly.*

— He (who has just been refused)—Of course I know I am not worthy of you.

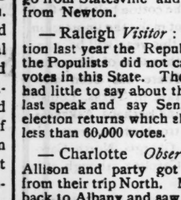
She (who edits a paper)—Pardon me! Your rejection does not necessarily imply that you are lacking in merit.—*Truth.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I knew what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 16 1y su tu th change

SWORD FIGHTING.

HISTORIC CHANGES IN THE WEAPONS OF DUELING.

A Recent Exhibition In Paris of All the Different Kinds of Swords and the Art of Using Them—Killed by Any Movement Before the Code Was Adopted.

The Societe d'Encouragement de l'Escrime, of which M. Hebrard de Villeneuve is president, recently gave at the Cirque d'Ete, in Paris, an interesting fencing spectacle. There were exhibited the various ways in which two men, who for any reason were inimical, have cut each other's throats at different epochs of history, and with what weapons.

In our time, says L'Illustration, the word "fence" is applied technically to exercise with the sword or with the foil, which was only recently invented. In the Cirque d'Ete spectacle the word was extended to all weapons, offensive and defensive, used in battle—shield, sword, rapier, two handed sword, cutlass, saber and bayonet.

It is interesting to follow the various transformations wherein, little by little, skill replaced brutal force, at first treacherously, and later more loyally, as manners became more civilized, attaining at last the modern art of fencing, which, pure art or serious battle on the field, exacts absolute equality in weapons and in material conditions of battle.

The Gaul was armed with the so called Gallic sword, the blade of which was in the form of a leaf, widened in the middle, thin at the guard and oval at the point. He was defended with the shield, which was long, and with the helmet, ornamented with large wings and a mane. The soldier wore a coat of leather and cloth trousers. The Roman legionary wore a supple cuirass made of bands of steel, which was articulated so as to give freedom to all the motions of the body. He wore a short, round helmet. He carried a long shield and a sword, which was wider, longer and flatter than is generally believed. Both Gaul and Roman had offensive and defensive arms. The same arm was not used to attack and defend as is used today with the sword or the foil. This is to be observed because the interest of the spectacle was in the gradual development of the attacking weapon as a defensive weapon. In the remotest epoch, when one of two adversaries had lost his shield, he was at the mercy of his enemy.

The second phase of the spectacle leaped to the time of Francis I. Then the defensive armor had been so developed that the knight became a mass of iron, an ironclad. A battle was only a question of solidity in armor. The longer one could strike the armor without breaking it the more chances had the one who wore it to win the battle. Then appeared the "bombards" and cannon, which iron could not resist. Heavy armor became useless, and soldiers defended themselves with their offensive weapons, the sword and the dagger. This was the origin of the real art of fencing. The lansquenets wore no cuirass and did not carry a shield. They had enormous two handed swords, solid enough to break what remained of the ancient armor. A battle between two men using this sword must have been terrible. Nobody knows when it first appeared. The only certain fact about it is that the art of fencing with it was as complete as the weapon itself, which was learnedly devised. The handle was not a simple cross. It protected the hand and could be used effectively at close quarters.

In the spectacle was a reproduction of the famous duel between Jarnac and Chataigneraie. Jarnac, smaller and weaker than his adversary, cut his leg. "Coup de Jarnac" has since become synonymous of treachery, but at that time it scandalized nobody, and current manners permitted Jarnac's behavior. The only question in a duel was to kill and not be killed. All means were good and perfectly legal.

The ambuscade in which Bussy d'Amboise fell, in the time of Henry III, influenced the definite abandonment of the shield. The Mignons carried the attacking sword with the right hand and held a dagger with the left hand. The dagger had the advantage over the shield of serving as an offensive weapon in case of need. Bussy defended himself valiantly against his adversaries. He defeated two of them. The third made his sword fall from his hand, and as his dagger was too short against his adversary's long sword Bussy used his cloak and killed his enemy as a toreador does a bull. This was the finest epoch of dueling. Manuals on fencing began to appear, but duels were then often compounded felony. Then appeared the tall red figure of Cardinal Richelieu.

In 1637 occurred the famous duel between Montmorency-Bouteville and Count Beuvron. The former had fought 29 duels. Richelieu issued an edict prohibiting dueling under pain of the scaffold. Montmorency took refuge in Brussels and there asked permission to return to France to fight one more duel. The permission was refused. Then he swore that he would return to France in spite of everybody and fight in Paris, in daylight, in a central square. He did it, but Richelieu had him and one of his seconds arrested, and both were executed in Place de Greve. The meeting had been a loyal one.

Duels diminished in number, but did not vanish, and the science of fencing was improved. Fencers began to defend themselves with the sword and to lunge. The Italian art of fencing lost its importance in 1698, when Thibaust published his compact folio volume on "L'Academie de l'Epee." According to its rules, the fencer lunged with both legs, whereas the fencer of the present time lunges with the right leg only.

Mlle. de Maupin fought in accordance with Thibaust's rule. Her greatest pleasure was to dress like a man. Imprisoned in a convent, she set fire to her cell and went on the stage. One night she met one of her comrades in a deserted street and stole his purse. The next day he related that he had been attacked by a numerous band. "You are boasting," she said. "The numerous band was myself alone. Here is your purse." Her adventures were innumerable. She quarreled in a playhouse with three gentlemen and fought with and killed each one successively.

Henry's Conundrum.

"Helen," said Mr. Whykins, who somehow never gets hold of an idea until it is old, "I have a good one for you. I think you'll appreciate it, only you must not let it make you angry."

"What is it, Henry?"

"What's the difference between a woman and an umbrella?"

"The difference," she answered serenely, "is that a man isn't afraid to take an umbrella with him wherever he goes, and that he doesn't try to conceal the fact that it's above him when a real emergency arrives. That's the principal difference, Henry."—Washington Star.

SEVEN HANDED EUCHRE.

Definite Points Given That Will Enable One to Play the Game.

For pleasure, pure and simple, seven handed euchre clubs may be cited as models. The game is played with a full pack of cards, and the joker is used. Seven cards are dealt to each player, giving first three and then four and leaving four on the table. This quartet is dubbed "the widow."

The player on the left of the dealer makes the first bid of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 tricks, naming the suit, the highest bid getting it. The bidding is done in turn. The person who secures the bid then selects three other players—partners—thus pitting four against three. If the bidder wins, he and his partners each count the amount bid. If he fails, he is euchred, and the three opponents count each the amount bid. While one can play a quiet, steady game, taking no risks, and holding high cards or the joker play for a euchre, the spirit of extreme feminine politeness engendered by this fad of the hour requires that a person holding the joker should bid the limit, seven, thereby always introducing an element of chance in the contest and giving each one more show.

Prizes are played for. A certain number of points gained can be the limit or a given period of time as agreed upon. The one holding the highest number of points at the decisive moment wins.—Philadelphia Press.

ROMANCE OF JANET.

Seven faded letters and a memory now cruelly vivid again are all that time has left of the sweetest romance of a life. I could not hope for a sweeter—and would not—but oh, how brief it was! Seven letters and a memory. Oh, yes, and a photograph, which I cannot destroy, and yet which brings unshed tears to my eyes when I chance upon it some lonely evening.

A romance with no beginning and no end. Fate brought us together, and I loved her. Fate gave her a great sorrow to bear and I loved her more and more. Then fate, or madness, parted us. I never knew if she loved me then. I read in her words, her letters and in her eyes at parting that she dreamed of love, but she was young and lonely—perhaps she only felt my sympathy, and grew happy under kindness.

I did not realize at first how impossible my hope was. My youthful dabbling in literature assumed a new importance. I was to lay fame at her feet in place of the wealth I did not possess. My writings were characterized by new energy. The Leader accepted them. She read them and said: "I liked your last sketch. I liked your verses in Saturday's paper." Is almost seemed to me that fame had come. I aimed higher. The editor of a monthly magazine published a poem—for it was a poem, being inspired by love of her—and sent with the check a kindly encouraging letter. This was the beginning of my romance, but there was no end.

She was wealthy, while I must hesitate between two scarfs, and choose the cheaper one. I must write sometimes what I knew would sell readily, though I knew as truly that the writing was not good. I was going through the university with the minimum assistance from home, and literature in manuscript does not pass current for board. The struggle was unpleasant, but not hopeless. And what a goal to strive toward! Oh, Janet, I hope you may never know how one man loved you!

Then her uncle came. How clearly he showed me what was "not advisable" and "how the world looks at these matters. Janet is young, and she was lonely when she knew you first." Alas! I realized that he was right. "Janet does not yet love you. Will you be cruel enough to make her love you if you can?" I made no promise, but I could not forget "cruel to Janet." And yet my love was cruelty. Fame is so far away from man; hunger and storm so near. I used to think that if I had won Janet, though I were coward enough to take wealth as a gift from her, I could have made her happy. No one who shall come after can love her more tenderly than I have. But that mad thought has passed.

Our meetings became more formal. The last time I called the piazza was crowded with her uncle's friends. We talked behind the vines where we had sometimes lingered until we were scolded like two children. There were the same ivies, the same stars twinkling through the leaves, but Janet and I were changed. I have forgotten if she gave me her hand in greeting. We talked commonplaces and parted like mere acquaintances.

So the romance ended—with no end. Would that we had quarreled. If I had made her jealous and she had sent me away in her anger, it would be well. But I loved her too sincerely for that. If I had found her false, how easily I could hate her. But the romance has no end. Summers and winters have passed, not many, but long. I have spent several vacations in her city, but have never seen her. A friend of hers is one of my classmates. We often meet officially, but her name is never mentioned.

My ambition is exhausted. My home is distant. I have friends, but to them I am only a clever failure. They cannot guess that even youth may have a history.

When I met Janet, I was not wealthy. Now I am worse. Mrs. Osmond, who provides the shingles above on which the March rain is just now drumming so musically, and who clears up my desk once a week by throwing valuable papers in the wastebasket, has asked me, "Could you let me have a little money soon?" Mrs. Osmond is tragically polite, but she's businesslike. Mrs. McKeon, whose plain but honest board is supposed to be paid for in advance, has begun to place my little "memorandum of account" in obtrusive attitudes by my plate, and call attention to it by a blockhouse of glasses and butter dish. The mail is unpleasantly full of business communications these days. I used to wait for the postman, hoping Janet's letter will come today.

There are only seven of them, and a memory. And still the romance has no end. I will graduate in June. My diploma is forthcoming, though my heart knows that for the last two years I have done little work worthy of any reward.

I shall graduate in June. And what then? What should I become rich for, if I could? There is the army. Once I hoped to be an officer. But a private does not starve, and a B. A. ought in time to merit chevrons. This is worth the effort. In the quiet and monotony of the life I might forget what is so sweetly bitter to remember. And if war should come, the shut in energy of life would find an outlet.

But if I should walk in the city and see her once more, I think the madness would win. How love and pride, or love and reason would war together! But still the romance has no end, since it had no beginning.—Exchange.

Postponed the Duel.

Colonel Harry I. Thornton, now dead, was a popular officer in the Confederate army. A story has followed him from the battlefields which illustrates his character. During his rapid rise from the ranks he incurred the jealousy and enmity of one of the officers of the regiment, and a quarrel was the result. They were separated before they got to open hostilities, but a few moments later Colonel Thornton received a challenge to settle the difficulties by a duel. Thornton replied that, in his opinion, the Confederacy required the services of both of them very much at that particular time, but if the challenger would wait until the cause of their army was either won or lost he would be ready to give the gentleman any satisfaction he pleased. It was a year after that before General Lee surrendered and the war closed. That day Colonel Thornton sent a note to his adversary to the effect that he was prepared to accept the challenge. The same carrier brought back a message of apology.—Washington Star.

Swift.

Swift never talked about his writings and seemed to regard them merely as means to an end, this being his own personal advancement. The "Tale of a Tub" got into print without the knowledge or consent of the author, but Swift had sufficient regard for his own fame to publish a correct edition as soon as he read the garbled version that at first appeared.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

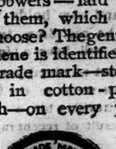
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with **Cottolene**, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. Cottolene aids the digestive powers — lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine Cottolene is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7 @		7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	70	@	75
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	30
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	14 00	@	16 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straights	4 25	@	4 40
Fine Patents	4 50	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@	@	9@
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city retail) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	37½
" in bbls		@	27
Super-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 90	@	1 40
ORE, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@15	50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
" Liverpool		@	65
" Lisbon		@	65
" American		@	
" in 15 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, Sawed, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4¾@	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13@	@	
Burry		@	

Housekeeping at Samoa.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson says that housekeeping in Samoa was not so idyllic as it might seem. Her supplies came from New Zealand or Australia once a month, so that if she wanted a bottle of bluing or a bag of flour, for instance, she had to send half across the Pacific to get it. The native diet was all well enough for a few weeks, but as it consisted almost solely of fruit and fish it began to pall on European palates. Housekeeping in this South Sea paradise (of romances) had other drawbacks, particularly in the matter of expense, which was fully six or seven times as great, Mrs. Stevenson says, as living on a corresponding scale in San Francisco. As for society, "there's more of it to the square inch in Samoa than in any other place I know," says Mrs. Stevenson, but it appears to be largely of the living picture kind.

How Jones Proposed.

Jones—Miss Arabella, do you like cabbage?

Arabella—What a strange question, Mr. Jones!

"I know it is a strange question, but please answer it."

"Yes, Mr. Jones, I am very fond of cabbage."

"Ah, I am glad to hear that!"

"Why?"

"Your liking cabbage goes to show that we were born for each other. I dote on corned beef. Why should not we unite our fortunes?"

"Oh, Mr. Jones!"

They will be married next week.—Boston Traveller.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, with sales at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4¾	cts ₩ lb	
Good Ordinary	5⅞	"	"
Low Middling	6 15-16	"	"
Middling	6¾	"	"
Good Middling	7 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	4 bales
Spirits Turpentine	45 casks
Rosin	123 bbls
Tar	9 bbls
Crude Turpentine	3 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 10—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent.. last loan at 1 per cent and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¼@490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 10—Evening. Cotton barely steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady, with sales to-day of 211,500 bales; July 6.77; August 6.78c; September 6.83c; October

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

25 boxes Powatan Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Stem free with each 2 ounce package.

10 boxes Red Coon high grade chewing Tobacco—include box each in next order.

Consignments Naval Stores solicited.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

July 7 tf D&W

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.

The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WILLIAMS' ESCAPE.

A WHITE MAN WHO GOT AWAY FROM THE FIENDISH APACHES.

His Two Brothers, Who Were Captured With Him, Burned at the Stake—A Flight That Included Deeds Which Seem Only Possible to a Maniac.

Archibald Williams occupies a unique position in the history of the southwest. He was once captive in the hands of the Apache Indians and is one of the very few persons who escaped from captivity. He is altogether a most singular and interesting character. He is 62 years old. He lives in a log cabin perched at the base of Cave mountains, in the northwestern portion of Arkansas. It is a lonely spot. The mountains tower above the house, shutting out the light of day. On one side is a forest of pine so thick and dense that it can scarcely be penetrated. On the other side there is a wall of solid rock nearly 60 feet high. A bridle path leads away from the main road on the mountains down to the rustic abode.

Williams was born on a farm near Springfield, Ills. When the war broke out, he entered the Federal army with his two brothers—Thomas and Jonathan. The trio served until the close of hostilities, and in 1870 drifted westward. They followed mining and quickly became experts in that line and were known in all the mining camps from Colorado to Nevada. In the spring of 1872, while camped in the Sweetwater country of Wyoming, two miners came to their camp, bringing a quantity of gold dust and relating a wonderful story. Eight or ten months before they had secretly penetrated into the interior of Arizona and had discovered a gold mine on the Colorado river, near the mouth of a canyon, where they had remained for months taking out the dust. The country swarmed with Apache Indians. There was not a single white settlement within 200 miles of the mines. The two miners worked much of the time at night. To reach the mines they had walked hundreds of miles, carrying supplies on their backs. Although the supply of gold was still plentiful, the dread of the Indians caused them to abandon the mines, travel speedily and secretly across country and put themselves again in touch with civilization. They had been virtually prisoners for nearly eight months.

In April, 1872, the Williamses started for the abandoned mines. They traveled overland hundreds of miles through an isolated country. It was a terrible journey, but the brothers made it in safety, and actually succeeded in finding the mines. The diggings were located along the mouth of a magnificent canyon, which opened into Colorado river, and at a spot where the isolation and seclusion made all the surroundings seem strange and weirdlike.

Less than three weeks after their arrival the three brothers were surprised one morning at daybreak by the Apaches and taken prisoners. Tom and Jonathan were both fatally wounded. That day Tom was burned at the stake at a point 60 miles north of the scene of the capture. His unfortunate brothers were witnesses of his execution. It was this and subsequent events that turned Archibald Williams' hair from black to white inside of 48 hours. Jonathan was burned on the following evening at the Indian village, still farther north, amid scenes of shocking cruelty. That night Archibald made his escape. The squaw who had been placed to guard him while the population of the village assisted at the living cremation of his brother stole away to take part in the jollification, and in her absence he succeeded in freeing himself from the thongs which bound him. He crawled for a mile, then ran like a madman across the sterile plains, not knowing where he was going. He had a long lariat about his waist and a knife which he had picked up when he crept out of the tent in which he had been put by the Indians. The poor fellow was nearly crazy. The awful scenes he witnessed well nigh dethroned his reason. He determined to kill himself rather than fall into the hands of the Indians a second time.

When daylight broke, he found himself on the top of a cliff 50 feet high, with the river beneath, and with the yells of the pursuing Apaches coming nearer and nearer. Frantic with desperation, he performed a feat seldom, if ever, equaled in the record of daring adventures. He fastened the rope or lariat to a tree at the top of the precipice, let himself down to a projecting rock 20 feet below, and drawing the rope down again doubled it around the bowlder and swung himself off, loosening his hold when he got to the end and falling some 10 or 15 feet. It was the deed of a maniac, yet he escaped unhurt.

Once on the river edge he looked about him like a beast at bay, and discovering several trees which had been cut down by beavers he lashed them together with part of his rope, forming a rude raft. He had decided to attempt an escape in this way. In any event, death in the Colorado river was preferable to falling into the hands of the Indians.

When his craft was ready, he lashed himself to it with the remainder of the rope, and without a moment's hesitation pushed out into the river. He was just drifting into the current when the Indians appeared on the cliff above. They yelled like fiends when they saw their prey escaping and sent after the half crazed fugitive a volley of arrows and bullets, none of which, however, did him injury.

Williams shot down the river with frightful speed. He was carried over the rapids, making a fall of 16 or 20 feet, and borne along on the current mile after mile senseless and bleeding. He was picked up some 100 miles below the spot where he began his awful voyage by a squad of Federal soldiers from Prescott and carried to that place, where he lay in the hospital for more than a year. For a long time it was thought he would lose his reason, if not life, but he recovered, and afterward became a noted scout for the Federal army on the frontier.

He never spared the life of an Apache, shooting every member of the tribe that came within range of his rifle. He soon became a terror to even these bloodthirsty wretches. It is claimed that from 1873 to 1876 Williams slew more Apaches than all the government troops in Arizona and New Mexico put together. His fearful peril and daring escape made him a local hero, and his feat has been the theme of nearly every tongue along the frontier for years.—Philadelphia Times.

Argon and Fluorine at Odds.

M. Moissan, the well known French chemist, finds that argon has no affinity for titanium, borium, lithium, uranium or even fluorine, which is the most energetic of known substances from a chemical point of view. At present argon and fluorine are at the opposite ends of the scale as far as chemical activity is concerned, the one being a "loafer," the other a perfect "fury."—London Globe.

Why Is the Negro Black?

If the conclusions of M. Jauffert, the great French scientist, are to be relied upon, there is no reason why the skin of the African should be black and that of the Scandinavian of milky fairness—that is to say, there are no apparent causes for this wide variation in color. Jauffert says: "The skin of the African negro is of exactly the same anatomical structure as that of the fair skinned, flaxen haired Norseman. It may also be shown that in the mucous layers of the skin of dark complexioned whites pigment cells similar to those found in the negro's skin are developed in exactly the same way they are in the blackest African. Moreover, freckles are of the same nature as the blackness which has suffused the entire skin of many of the tropical barbarian tribes."—St. Louis Republic.

A Private of the Foot Guards.

A correspondent writes: "It is reported that the other day a private of the Foot Guards was hauled over the coals for omitting, while on sentry in Pall Mall, to pay the orthodox compliment of presenting arms to a scion of the royal house. The guardsman pleaded ignorance of the illustrious personage's identity, and this assertion was corroborated by the evidence of a sergeant, who stated that the explanation was probably true, especially as the royal individual was in plain clothes. The soldier was dismissed with a caution, but before going away he said excitedly to his captain: "Sir, bring the dook hup to me an let me 'ave a good look at 'im. You bet, I'll spot 'im next time!"—Westminster Gazette.

ELECTRIC WINNIPEG.

The Atmosphere Is Full of the Fluid, and It Has Curious Results.

A very odd thing, and one that not only astonishes but startles the stranger, is the peculiar electrical condition of everything in Winnipeg during the winter. If you reach out to touch an electric bell, before your finger is within three inches of the enunciator there is a flash of lightning that goes up through your arm and will probably make you jump six feet. If you touch any metallic substance, there is a flash of lightning. When you get into bed, the clothing crackles, and one would think that the landlord had provided you with a blanket adorned with fireflies.

After awhile one gets so nervous one is afraid to touch anything. I have stumbled around my room and bruised my shins rather than take chances lighting the gas or turning on the electric current. If you reach for the gas jet, "crack" it goes. If you shuffle your feet along the carpet, you can light the gas with your finger. It is really one of the most startling phenomena in the whole northwest. Imagine turning over in one's bed and having the quilts emit sparks, or reaching for a bell and being immediately answered by a flash that is apt to make one howl.

I saw my traveling companion, who had grown somewhat careful, wrap his finger up in a piece of paper to touch the bell. He jumped back with a shriek, and the whole paper seemed on fire. The people of the effete east who want to become electrified and have their systems filled with electricity should go up north. They will get it in proper shape and will learn to avoid radiators and every other metallic substance. The fact remains, however, that in that climate one feels wonderfully hopeful and able to work, and no task seems too hard to be undertaken, and I am firmly convinced that the great men of Canada will be developed there. It is a remarkable fact that Ontario, the most blessed of all the sections of Canada, has developed, proportionately to its population, fewer brainy and energetic politicians and business men than the provinces by the sea or the great western stretch of land with the wonderful electricity in the air and the greatest difficulties of money making in the climate.

The newest and strongest brood of Canadians can be found today in the schools of the northwest, and I envy the constitution that can stand the climate and certainly feel disposed to regret the southern temperament that prefers sunshine, with a little, to a long winter and great future.—Saturday Night.

A TROUBLESOME DISPATCH.

The Spelling Suited the Sender, but Got the Operator In Hot Water.

Several years ago a young man, whom we will call H., was employed as night operator at a small town in Illinois.

The second night of his service a circus arrived in town, and with it a great many farmers from the surrounding country. H. went on duty at 7 o'clock in the evening. About an hour later a stranger came in to send a telegram. As soon as he had written and paid for the message the operator sat down to the instrument and proceeded to tick off the telegram, which was brief, and read, not including address and signature:

"Have seen the party send mee the muney."

When the operator had nearly finished sending the message, the receiving operator telegraphed back, "What you givin us?" referring to the spelling in the message.

The rules of the Western Union company prohibit any conversation on the wire between operators, but nevertheless this rule is frequently broken. It is also a strict rule that messages shall always be sent and words spelled as they are written, even if, as is often the case, the words are spelled wrongly.

But at the time H. took this job he was as ignorant of these rules as an Indian, so to the operator's query as to what he was "givin him" he replied thusly: "Make it read 'Have seen the party. Send me the money.'"

"That's more like it," said the receiving operator.

"I guess the bloke that wrote it never saw the inside of a school," said the sending brass pounder.

The next moment he was chilled to the marrow by the soft words that wafted o'er his shoulder.

"Young fellow, that was a cipher message. I am a detective and also an operator. I heard your remarks on the wire, and if you don't send that message the way I wrote it I shall sue your blamed company for $50,000, and, further, if you don't take back and apologize for the remarks you made about my schooling I will pound your head off!" These words came from the "bloke" that wrote the message.

It is superfluous to add that the apology was forthcoming and the telegram sent again according to the "bloke's" rules for spelling.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Beware of Fruit Skins.

Fruit skins carry germs and are no more intended for human sustenance than potato skins, melon rinds or pea pods. The bloom of the peach is a luxuriant growth of microbes, that of grape only less so, and when these skins are taken into the stomach they find more favorable conditions for their lively and rapid development, which cause the decay of the fruit before it is possible to digest it. This is the reason many persons think they cannot eat raw fruit. If they would in all cases discard the skin, they could derive only good from the fruit itself. Nature provides the skin for the protection of the fruit from the multitude of germs which are ever ready to attack it, as is evidenced when the skin is bruised or broken in any way. The microbes at once begin their work of decay, and the fruit is unfit for food. Children are chief offenders in respect to this rule and should be carefully watched and frequently cautioned. A daintiness as to the condition of fruit should be cultivated to prevent its being eaten unripe or too old on the verge of decay. Remember that it is sweet and ripe fruit, in prime condition only, that is recommended.—Philadelphia Times.

Velocity of Meteorites.

It is no wonder that stones which fall from the regions of space are fired by the impact when they strike our atmosphere. Astronomers estimate that they fall with a velocity of at least 60,000 yards per second. This extraordinary speed is best understood by comparing it with a ball from a modern cannon, which never travels with a speed greater than 600 yards per second.—St. Louis Republic.

An Eskimo Burial.

When an Eskimo dies, his body is placed upon a frame of logs or on the top of some ridge of ground, and logs or stones are piled about it. After the burial no member of the family ever visits the grave.—Boston Herald.

The Dyeing Ball.

A convenient article of French invention is the "dyeing ball," containing mordant and dye stuff for one dip dyeing and said to be composed as follows: The coloring matter is mixed with a glutinous substance, and being worked up into a stiff paste with sufficient water molded into balls, the latter next receiving a strong coating of the necessary mordant in a revolving drum, so that the ball resembles an apple dumpling, of which the dyestuff is the apple and the mordant the dough. The ball in this form is for the ordinary order of dyeing, where the fiber is first mordanted and then dyed, but for "after mordanting" the order may be reversed, and the mordant then becomes the kernel, while the dyestuff fills the place of envelope. The coloring matter is generally used in fine powder and worked up with some viscous body and enough water to insure a firm paste, the latter to be manipulated into balls by means of the usual machine, these being subsequently dried to the required degree. After this they are damped with mucilage and coated with the mordant in a fine powder.—New York Sun.

Alarmed.

"Darling," said the soulful young man, "sometimes when I fall to thinking of what a wondrous joy there is in possessing your love I feel that the gods may be led to wreak some injury on me in sheer envy."

"See here, young man," remarked the practical girl, "if you think I am a hoodoo, the best thing you can do is to quit me while there is yet time."—Cincinnati Tribune.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TWO LOST LETTERS.

How Postal Officials at Times Are Compelled to Use Their Wits.

An English merchant was advised by his agent that a check for £600 would be sent to him by the next mail. It did not come, and the merchant at once made complaint at the postoffice. The postman on that route was called in by the postmaster, and in answer to questions said that the missing packet was duly received and delivered. He remembered it distinctly—its shape, color and postmark. As his habit was, he had poked it under the house door, with two other letters and a newspaper. The merchant's wife had picked up three packets and was positive there had not been a fourth.

The postmaster went to the house and examined it carefully. Then he looked into the back garden. His eye lighted on a litter of puppies. A thought struck him.

"Have the dog kennel cleared out, please."

"Nonsense! Why?"

"Kindly have it cleared."

"Well, if it must be. Thomas, take out the straw."

On the floor of the kennel, torn into a hundred bits, lay the missing letter and check. A current of air along the passage had blown the letter about. The puppies, naturally enough, had pounced upon it as a plaything and had had a good time.

Mr. Baines, who tells this story in his "Forty Years at the Postoffice," adds another equally good. A merchant complained of the loss of a letter mailed from his office, containing some hundreds of pounds in Bank of England notes. Finally an expert from the postoffice department called upon him.

"Believe me, sir," the expert said; "I have an object in what I ask. Will you kindly sit at your desk and recall each operation connected with the missing letter?"

"With pleasure. I sit here. I take a sheet of this note paper and one of those covers. Then I write my letter and fold it up so. Next I go to my safe and take out the notes, enter their numbers, fold them, put them in the letter and the letter into the cover. Then I seal them all up as you now see me do."

"Just so, and what next?"

"Why, my clerk comes in and clears off my desk for the post."

"But you wrote this one at noon, and the post does not go out before night."

"Oh, yes, of course! I quite forgot to say that a money letter, for greater security, I put in a left hand drawer."

"Which one?"

"Which? Why, this one. I open it so, and I—bless my soul! Goodness me! I am very sorry for all the trouble I've given. Here is the letter!"—Youth's Companion.

SWEET CHARITY.

Different From the Standpoints of Christianity and Citizenship.

Charity is a very simple thing when you look at it from the standpoint of the good Christian, but it is very complex when you look at it from the standpoint of the good citizen, and there seems to be an instinctive effort on our part to reconcile two duties by a certain proportion which we observe in giving. Whether we say so to ourselves or not, we behave as if it would be the wildest folly to give at all in the measure Christ bade, and by an apt psychological juggle we adjust our succor to the various degrees of need that present themselves.

To the absolutely destitute it is plain that anything will be better than nothing, and so we give the smallest charity to those who need charity most. I dare say people will deny this, but it is true, all the same, as the reader will allow when he thinks about it. We act upon a kind of logic in the matter, though I do not suppose many act consciously upon it. Here is a man whispering to you in the dark that he has not had anything to eat all day and does not know where to sleep. Shall you give him $1 to get a good supper and a decent lodging? Certainly not. You shall give him a dime and trust that some one else will give him another, or if you have some charity tickets about you then you give him one of them and go away feeling that you have at once befriended and outwitted him, for the supposition is that he is a fraud and has been trying to work you.

This is not a question which affects the excellence of the charities system. I know how good and kind and just that is, but it is a question that affects the whole Christian philosophy of giving. A friend, whom I was talking the matter over with, was inclined to doubt whether Christ's doctrine was applicable in its sweeping simplicity to our complex modern conditions; whether it was final, whether it was the last word, as we say. Of course it does seem a little absurd to give to him that asketh, when you do not know what he is going to do with the money, and when you do not know whether he has not come to want by his own fault or whether he is really in want.—"Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," by W. D. Howells, in Century.

Herbaceous Plants Crave Cool Soil.

The great majority of hardy perennial flowers are natives of woods or grassy places where the earth is shaded from the hot summer suns. When they are removed to open borders, they suffer seriously from summer heat. It is therefore good practice in these open, sunny situations to have the ground mulched—that is to say, covered with something like decayed leaves or half rotted straw, or anything that will keep the scorching rays of the sun from the earth. Herbaceous plants do not care so much for bright sun as they do for cool soil at the roots. For the same reason a loose, open soil is better for growing herbaceous plants than soil of a heavier character because, having more air spaces, it is cooler. In short, it is cool soil more than shade that herbaceous plants require.—Meehan's Monthly.

Potatoes as Forage For Cattle.

M. Aime Girard of Falsanderie, France, has communicated another memoir to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, on his experiments with potatoes as forage for cattle, from which it appears that the tubers are a first rate food, whether from the point of view of fattening or the yield of milk and butter. Sheep and oxen throve much better on potatoes and hay than on their ordinary food, and their flesh was found to be superior in quality. His paper is worthy the attention of agriculturists, especially those of granitic lands, where forage is poor.—London Globe.

Gigantic Lead Pencil For a Tombstone.

One of the curiosities of the Havemeyer (German) cemetery is a tombstone made in the shape of a gigantic lead pencil. It is of "half rounds" of red Italian granite, fitted around a core of graphite over 8 inches in diameter. The monument lies lengthwise of the grave, resting on pedestals at the head and foot. It was erected in honor of Von Gabrecht, the pencil maker, and is said to have cost 8,000 marks.

Bathing Season In Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguans do things in quite primitive style. They do not put up at cramped and questionably clean lodging houses, but camp in gypsy fashion, high and low alike, for miles along the shore and pass the time in morning baths, round games, gallops by day and moonlight dances by night on the yellow sands, with partners of every variety of color down to the laughing yellow girls of the native class and the simple Indian peasant damsels of the fields. It is a sight not soon to be forgotten to witness the general rush toward the sea of carts, owners and servants.

The government usually dispatches an officer and a guard to superintendent the pitching of the annual camp upon the beach, or rather upon the forest covered sand ridge which fringes the shore. Each family rigs up its own cane hut, lightly thatched with palm trees and floored with petates, or mats, the whole wickered together with vines or woven together basketwise and partitioned in the same way by means of colored curtains of cotton cloth. The more luxurious ladies send down their neatly curtained beds and make sometimes a certain show of elegance.—Saturday Review.

The south central states have a slightly larger foreign population than the south Atlantic. The proportion of foreign to native born is 2.90 per cent.

Understanding the spirit of our institutions to aim at the elevation of men, I am opposed to whatever tends to degrade them.—Lincoln.

Nicaragua was thus named in honor of a chief named Nicaro.

TO THE "FUNNY FELLOWS."

This world has too much grief and pain,
Too many tears by half,
And so my blessing do I give
To those who make me laugh.

Then let the croakers pass along,
Their talk is but as chaff,
While strength is in the playful words
That stir the lightsome laugh.

True, serious moods must have their place,
For work is life's great staff,
But they toil best who now and then
Send forth the merry laugh.

And so, since shadows form of life
By far the larger half,
Our fervent blessings let us give
To those who make us laugh.
—Clara J. Denton in Demorest's.

MICROBES IN CLOTH.

Germs and Bacilli Found In Silk Stockings and New Gloves.

"Microbia," or the science of microbes, is becoming more and more an exact study, and theories which lacked confirmation a few short months ago have now become medical facts. Perhaps the latest discovery in the realm of bacteriology is regarding the enormous quantity of bacilli that are to be found in cotton and woolen clothes. Herr Seitz, a savant and physician of Munich, has recently made a series of careful investigations of bits of cotton and woolen goods, and the result of his researches, as he gives it out, contains information that is startling and worthy of careful attention.

Herr Seitz's experimenting has been done with pieces of cloth about one-eighth of an inch across. In the average bit of woolen goods of this size he discovered 956 microbes. The pieces examined were cut from a woolen stocking. In a piece of like size, cut from a cotton stocking, he found an average yield of 712 microbes.

These bits of cloth had all been worn. But Herr Seitz's experiment did not stop here. He carefully tested bits of a glove that was quite new and fresh and had never yet been upon any hand. In that 33 microbes were discovered on the average, all the pieces examined having been of the above size. Other experiments quite as interesting this German physician made, with the result of formally establishing the theory that microbes exist to a greater or less extent in all wearing apparel.

It must not be supposed, however, Herr Seitz contends, that all the varieties of bacilli found in clothing are breeders of dangerous diseases. Some of them have been proved by science to be quite harmless, but the mere fact that microbes can and do exist in clothes and grow fruitful and multiply there is an alarming one. With this theory made into a fact, the peculiar spreading of contagious diseases can be traced much more easily and precautions more readily taken. Accepting the fact that nearly all clothing is the seat of some type of bacilli, it is not difficult to see how certain sporadic diseases spring up.

One especially valuable bit of medical data has come to light through these experiments, and that is to the effect that the bacilli of typhoid fever can be preserved in wool, under ordinary conditions, for 25 days. A vigorous application of this knowledge may do much to ward off typhoid fever in future.—New York World.

BOOTS, GAITERS AND BOOTEES.

An Occasional Demand on Shoe Dealers For Odd Varieties of Footwear.

"Twenty years ago," said a shoe dealer, "men's long boots were sold all over the city, and few shoe dealers were without them. Now you can buy them in few retail shops, and they are not kept by many down town jobbers. Everybody now wears shoes instead. I say everybody, but that is not quite true, for I have now and then to order a few pairs of boots for special customers. Most of the wearers of long boots have them made to order, an expensive matter, quite beyond the reach of most customers.

"There are still a few men and women that wear those queer looking lasting congress gaiters. They are made at a factory up in Massachusetts, and they retail as low as $1.50. They are ugly and uncomfortable, but some persons think them soft to tender feet. Good pliant leather is much softer and more durable, though it costs a good deal more.

"About the queerest shoes we deal in are those bootees, or sisters' shoes, as they are sometimes called. They have a single sole, no heel to speak of and no hollow. They are made of dongola leather. They come from Westchester county, where they are hand sewed throughout by farmers and others, I think, who do not follow shoemaking as a regular trade. They are the cheapest handmade shoes in the market, for they retail at about $1.50 a pair. They could not be made for that in New York, simple as they are. There are only a few of these shoes on the market, but I find it necessary to keep them for an occasional customer. They are worn by old ladies and sometimes by sisters of charity. Some women have them for house shoes. They run in sizes up to 9½, which is a pretty big shoe for a woman, and not a small one even for a man."—New York Sun.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

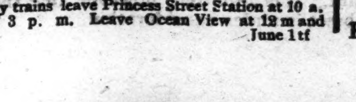
Hansen & Smith, vs. Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property: One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

Seacoast Railroad.

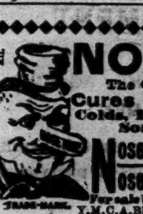


Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p, m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf



NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.

Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 1y 8p

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS, Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence.

C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor, Shelby, N. C.

June 25 tf

Warren White Sulphur Springs, VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person	$15.00
Per month, one person	40.00
Two persons in one room	70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R.	1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R.	3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains, On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

C. P. NAIR, Manager.

july 10 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 48	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m; Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 3.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.15 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N, C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co., Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,

At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

mpy 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar ..Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	5 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax..... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

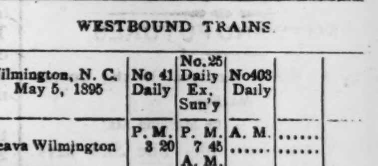
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

MONCURE, Supt.

sep 25 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

A small lot COW PEAS just in

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Better Feeling in Wheat With an Advance in Prices—Corn and Oats Higher—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, July 10.—Returned confidence was apparent in the action of the wheat market at the opening to-day. The collapse of prices at the immediate close yesterday was due in a great measure to the vague and indefinite rumors of financial trouble among large houses. That only three unimportant failures took place convinced traders that a panic was not imminent, and an opening advance of over two cents a bushel was an evidence of restored good feeling. Liverpool cables came lower this morning, but the tone was reported steady, which indicated that the demoralization which existed on this side had not extended to foreign markets. Paris repudiated the decline altogether and quoted an advance. Conjecture as to the figures the Government would make public to-day, constituted the most important gossip. September wheat opened from 68¾ to 45c, advanced to 65⅞c, closing at 65¾ to 65½c—2¾ to 2⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was 2½ to 3c higher.

Corn—There was no perceptible abatement in the strength of the undertone of corn. With wheat evincing improvement there was a natural further assurance in this market and business was transacted at firm prices throughout the session. September corn opened from 43¾ to 45c; sold between 45 and 43½ to 43¼c, closing at 43¾c—1c above yesterday. Cash corn 1½c higher than yesterday.

Oats—Nothing noteworthy occurred in oats. They participated in the general better feeling prevailing in other grains, and closed ¼@⅝c higher than yesterday for September. The buying was scattered, but "shorts" were most conspicuous on that side. Cash oats were firm and ¼@½c per bushel higher.

Provisions—An air of restlessness characterized the trade in provisions. Yesterday's slum in pork had plainly disturbed the equanimity of traders, and to-day they were irresolute. Any pressure to sell broke prices, and when the demand showed signs of improvement they rose promptly. The hog market was weak, but its influence was destroyed by the strength of grain. At the close pork was firmer than yesterday, whilst lard and ribs were weaker. September pork closed 7½c higher than yesterday, September lard 12½c lower, and September ribs 7½c lower.

Geo. Montague & Co. and F. A. Hibbard & Co. failed to respond on margin calls on the Board this morning, and their wheat trades were closed out. Montague & Co. is an old established grain and commission house. Montague & Co.'s liabilities are said to be $40,000, and Hibbard & Co.'s $10,000.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose six points, but lost this, and declined ten to eleven, closing easy, with sales of 211,500 bales. Liverpool was easier on the spot, but without quotable change, and the sales there were 10,000 bales; futures declined one and a half points, but rallied, and closed quiet at a net decline of only half a point. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged; cloths in moderate demand. New Orleans advanced five to seven points, but lost this and declined ten points. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower, with sales of 780 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. The port receipts were 358 bales, against 198 this day last week and 827 last year.

It was a series of surprises to-day. First the Liverpool news was a surprise. It showed that that market had paid little or no attention to the decline here of yesterday. Another surprise was the unfavorable tenor of the weekly Government report, though this ought not to have been a surprise. Accordingly prices advanced here But they got a backset from another surprise. This was the Government monthly report. It was expected to give the condition at something below 80 per cent, but it gave it at 83, against 81 a month ago, or an improvement of 1.8 per cent. A year ago it was 89.6 and two years ago 82.7. The monthly report struck the market as with a bludgeon and prices fell ten points in a few minutes. There are not wanting operators who believe the underlying conditions of the market are favorable to an advance later on.

BANK ROBBED.

The Exchange Bank of Milton, Illinois, Raided by Burglars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSFIELD, ILL, July 10.—The Exchange Bank of Milton, twelve miles from this city, owned and controlled by C. E. Bolin, was entered early yesterday morning by burglars, who successfully opened the safe. They entered the burglar chest without the use of powder or tools, and it is supposed took the entire contents. Then the chest was closed and the combination lock taken off to prevent it being opened. The telephone wire was cut to prevent communication with the authorities. Mr. Bolin refused to say how much money the safe contained.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

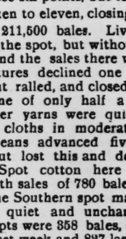
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28½@29c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c bid; receipts 96 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10 @1 20; receipts 118 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 10.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 25¾c bid for regulars; sales 500 casks; receipts 1,355 casks. Rosin firm at the advance; sales of 8,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 23½@1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 70, I $2 00, K $2 25, M $2 40, N $2 60, window glass $2 80, water white $3 00.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION HELD YESTERDAY.

By Political Clubs in the United States and Other Countries—Thos. Palma Chosen to Succeed the Late Jose Marti—War Advices From the Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A national Cuban Presidential election is being held all over the United States to-day, and also in Mexico, Jamaica and South America.

Last night the political clubs composing the international party of Cuban revolutionists met in the various cities of these countries and every one elected a delegate to the electional college, which will decide who is to be President of the Provisional Government of Cuba to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President, Jose Marti.

The election being specially for the office of President only, the delegates of the electoral college will not meet together, but will send their attested ballots to the office of the treasurer of the party in every one of the countries named. Then the international delegates will count the ballots and declare the election of the successful candidate. The treasurer of the party in the United States is Benj. J. Guerra, whose headquarters are in this city. To-day Mr. Guerra is absorbed in the interesting occupation of receiving election returns.

There are, it is said, over 100 clubs, controlling as many election districts in the United States. At 1 o'clock returns had been received from New York city, Chicago, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Philadelphia. The delegates from all these cities will cast their ballots for Thomas Palma.

"The indications are," said Mr. Guerra, "that Mr. Palma will be elected unanimously, for all the other candidates have withdrawn or are withdrawing."

"When will the new President be inaugurated?" "As soon as practicable. The Convention of the Provisional Government will meet in Cuba at a very early date, perhaps to-morrow, but I cannot give the exact time, for cable communication is so much interrupted that delay is often caused on most important matters."

"The new President is a lawyer by profession and has a good record as a wise statesman, a man of broad views and a brave soldier. He has been identified with the cause of Cuban independence for many years.

"There is now no doubt that a good Republican Government will be firmly established in Cuba, and it will be a great country after that."

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10.—General Navarro reports having attacked and dislodged from their position the insurgent band under command of the rebel leader Victoriano Garzon. This leader held a strong position at Alto de Villalon, and his band greatly outnumbered the troops under Nevarro. The battle was desperately waged, but Garzon was finally compelled to retreat with heavy losses, Garzon himself being wounded. The Government troops are in pursuit of the retreating band. Navarro's loss was very light, only three men being seriously wounded.

The sanitary condition of this city continues very bad. From the 25th to the 29th of June there were 76 deaths, 26 of whom were soldiers. The death rate for the past three months shows a frightful increase as compared with the same period of 1894. Last year the deaths reported for April were 69; May 71 and June 35. This year's figures are: April, 157; May, 193, and while the June figures are not yet known, the indications point to something over 300. The death rate in Puerto Principe is very heavy, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever. Forty-five per cent. of the deaths there are of soldiers.

Since the beginning of the war Spain has sent to the island twenty-three steamers with troops, 20,305 soldiers, 269 leaders and officers and three generals.

A YOUNG MURDERER.

Mrs. Pierce Killed by Her Grandson, at Detroit, Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., July 10.—Late yesterday afternoon Geo. Cheesebro confessed that he was the murderer of his grandmother, Mrs. Levi Pierce. He claimed that his grandmother suddenly became offended at some trivial thing which he did, and that she attacked him with a knife, and that he killed her in self defence.

Mary Pierce, the thirteen-year-old daughter, broke down and confessed that the killing was unjustifiable. Mary and her mother were having a wordy quarrel, and George, she claims, interferred and struck Mrs. Pierce several violent blows with a stove poker. Not satisfied with this, he sprang at the old lady, caught her by the throat and throttled her to death. Mary did not interfere. Instead she assisted Cheesebro in his attempt to clear up evidences of the struggle. The floor was mopped and the murdered woman's head washed, to clear off the blood-marks, but the deep finger-marks on her throat and the terrible cut across the chin could not be obliterated, and the two young friends gave up the attempt after working about twenty minutes over the body. It was their intention to claim that the old lady fell dead as if from heart-disease, but as the marks of violence were too plain, the story of tramps in the neighborhood was concocted. Cheesebro expresses no regret for his deed. Mrs. Pierce was a woman of violent temper and had been known to punish her children and even her husband unmercifully.

Mr. Pierce appears to mourn but little, and it is the impression that he is glad his wife is dead. The young murderers have been bound over to the Circuit Court for trial.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4; Brooklyn 1.
Louisville—Louisville 8; Boston 1.
Cleveland—Cleveland 0; New York 2.
Petersburg—Petersburg 15; Norfolk 11.
Memphis—Memphis 4; Montgomery 6.
Nashville—Nashville 7; Atlanta 4.
Little Rock—Little Rock 4; New Orleans 23.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 1; Richmond 5—second game—Portsmouth 7; Richmond 13.

YELLOW FEVER.

One Case of the Disease on a Steamer at Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—The steamship Rydal Water, Capt. Jones, is detained at quarantine with a case of yellow fever on board. She arrived this morning from St. Jageo De Cuba, with a cargo of iron ore. Owing to the prevalence of the plague in Cuba every vessel arriving from West Indian ports is being closely inspected.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CROP STATEMENT.

JULY RETURNS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Cotton Shows Improvement as Compared with its Condition in June—Reports as to Condition of Corn, Wheat, etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The July returns for cotton make the average condition 83.3 against 81 in June, an improvement of 1.3 points. The condition July 1st, 1804, was 89.6, and same date 1893, 82.7 per cent.

The average of the States are as follows: Virginia, 100; North Carolina, 74; South Carolina, 84; Georgia, 88; Florida, 93; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 86; Louisiana, 77; Texas, 76; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 92.

Average of corn, 99.8; Winter wheat, 65.8; Spring wheat, 102.2; oats, 83.3; Winter rye, 82.2; Spring rye, 77; all rye, 80.7; barley, 91.9; rice, 84.4; potatoes, 91.5; tobacco, 85.9.

Acreage of potatoes compared with 1894, 107.0 and of tobacco 84.8 per cent.

The report on acreage of corn, which is preliminary, shows 107.8 as compared with the area planted in 1894, which was a little over 76,000,000 acres, being an increase of 6,000,000 acres and aggregating in round numbers 83,000,000 acres.

The averages for the principal corn States are: Ohio, 104; Michigan, 106; Indiana, 105; Minnesota, 112, Iowa, 106; Missouri, 107; Kansas, 117; Nebraska, 107; Texas, 112; Tennessee, 107; Kentucky, 102.

The average condition of corn is 99.3 against 95 in July last year and 98.3 in 1893.

The averages of condition in the principal States are as follows: Ohio 91, Michigan 90, Indiana 95, Illinois 92, Iowa 105, Missouri 109, Kansas 104, Nebraska 95, Texas 118, Kentucky 96, Tennessee 98.

The condition of Winter wheat is 65.8 against 71.1 in June and 83.3 last July. The percentages of the principal States are: New York 78, Pennsylvania 88, Kentucky 85, Ohio 90, Michigan 69, Indiana 52. Illinois 50, Missouri 68, Kansas 42, California 82, Oregon 95 and Washington 92.

The condition of Spring wheat is 102.2 against 97.8 in June and 68.4 in July, 1894.

FIRE AT DETROIT, MICH.

Six Lives Lost—Over $60,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., July 10.—Fire started in Case's structure, a four-story brick structure, shortly after two o'clock this morning. Two hours later, when the firemen had succeeded in gaining control of the flames, the barn was a complete wreck, five men, at least, had been either burned to death or smothered, one fatally injured by jumping from the burning building, two horses burned to death and $60,000 worth of property destroyed. Seventy-five horses stabled in the basement, escaped the fire.

Six men lost their lives in the fire. All were employes of the stable and slept on the fourth floor. One man named John Cummins became excited and after throwing his clothing from a fourth story window leaped off and landed among firemen who were putting up a firemen to save him. His skull was crushed and he is probably fatally hurt. Five men were suffocated or burned to death in their rooms. The sixth man had apparently tried to escape, but had pitched head first down a hay-chute. His body was found in the basement erect, but standing on its head in the chute with the skull flattened out.

Strangely enough, of the seventy-two horses which were stabled in the basement not one was injured. This was owing to the solidity of the floor above them. They were found standing in about three feet of water, and were all removed safely. Mr. Case, the proprietor of the stable, estimates his loss at $60,000, and the loss on the building is about $30,000 more. Graves valued Ethel G. at $5,000. The two valuable horses burned were the trotter Ethel G, and the pacer Little Mac, with a record of 2.13¾. Belle Isle, another trotter, was badly injured.

MURDERER HANGED.

Execution of Alexander Simms, at Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 10.—Alexander Simms, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here this morning. Simms ascended the scaffold in a state of collapse, and would have fallen but for the support afforded by Father Kenny and Sheriff Bowen. The man tried to speak, but could hardly articulate. He finally managed to say as the black cap was being drawn: "I'm going to the great white throne—God have mercy." The trap was sprung at 11.31, and at 11.41 Simms was dead from strangulation. The rope cut a gash in his neck, from which blood trickled.

As Simms's body was dangling a woman exclaimed: "I'm glad to see you hang. You killed my boy, but you won't shoot another white man." This woman was Mrs. Miner, the mother of Policeman Ed Miner, one of Simms' victims. Mrs. Miner and three female relatives were the only women admitted to the jail yard. Probably 1,500 persons were in the yard, and the housetops and trees about were black with spectators.

On April 7, Simms killed Napeolon Stucks, another negro, and afterwards killed Policeman Ed. Miner, who was trying to arrest him and wounded three other persons.

William Jones, the negro who ruined his daughter and then cut her to pieces, was also to have been hanged here to-day, but his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Gen. Francis Marion Drake Nominated for Governor by the State Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 10.—The well organized forces of Gen. Francis Marion Drake, of Centerville, achieved a signal victory in the Republican State Convention this afternoon, when he was nominated for Governor on the sixth ballot, after one of the most warmly contested ante-convention campaigns ever witnessed in Iowa. Gen. Drake had as his chief competitor ex-U. S. Senator Jas. F. Harlan, of Mount Pleasant, a man highly esteemed in Iowa, and especially beloved by Republicans, because of the conspicuous part he took in politics during the war, before and after the election of President Lincoln.

There was no contest over the platform, which ignores the prohibition question among State issues as being out of politics, and after denouncing the National Democratic administration for its incompetency, practically reaffirms the Minneapolis platform of 1892 on the leading national issues.

Venezula has reduced the duty on plug or other tobacco twisted for chewing 50 per cent.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Appointment—Advices From the United States Minister at the Corean Capital—Naval Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Attorney-General Harmon to-day appointed Lee Cowart Assistant U. S. District Attorney for the Northern district of Alabama, vice J. C Hankins, deceased.

The Department of State has been advised by our Minister at Seoul that there is much excitement in that capital over the flight of the Minister of the Interior, Pak Yong-Hye, the Practical Director of Corea for the last six months. The King issued an order for his arrest on the charge of treason, which gave complete satisfaction to the Japanese, but the latter, fearing that the effect on Japanese public on the arrest of the Minister who was supposed to be strongly Japanese in his views, abetted his escape to Japan.

Pak is a brother-in-law of the King, and has the title of Prince. His relationship to the King debarred him by Korean law from holding office. He espoused the progressive party, headed by Kim Ok-Kin, and in 1888 he was, notwithstanding the law, appointed to the new office of Mayor of Seoul. In 1884 he was one of the chief conspirators in the abortive revolt of Kim Ok-Kim. After this he escaped to Japan, where he lived in destitution until 1894. On December 17th, 1894, when the new Korean Cabinet was formed, Pak was brought forward by the Japanese, and his appointment to the office of Minister of the Interior was forced upon the King. He soon became the practical dictator of Korea, but showed but little political wisdom, quarrelled with all his friends and alienated the friendship of the Japanese, who for some time past have been anxious to see him removed.

The North Atlantic squadron issued orders to assemble at New York about August 1. The ships will go East along the coast as far as Bar Harbor, returning to New York about September 1. The naval drills and evolutions will be held in the vicinity of New York during September and October, after which the squanron will go to Hampton Roads,

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Collapse of a Floor in a Crowded Building—Sixty People Injured—A Number of Them Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—About 10 oclock to-night, while 3,500 men and women were collected in the second story of the Old Casino building at the beach end of Baltimore avenue; at the ending of a jollification of the Elks, the floor collapsed, throwing the crowd in a writhing mass to the floor below. As far as can be learned at this time about 60 people were injured, and a number, it is reported, are dying.

LATER—A frtghtful accident terminated the Elk festivities at the Inlet Casino to-night, in which a large number of persons sustained terrible injuries from which some will die. It was at 9:30 o'clock when the grand exalted ruler of the Buffalo body, Meade D. Detweiller, of Harrisburg, had finished his address at the opening of the social session of the Elks, and was about to introduce James J. Armstrong, of New York, when a cracking sound was heard. A moment later the floor, upon which were almost a thousand people, slowly opened and the mass of humanity was precipitated to the first floor, a distance of twenty-five feet, Men, women and children were plunged into the hole and upon one another. The cries, shrieks and groans were deafening, and the direst confusion reigned. An alarm was immediately sent out and all the physicians in town responded. The work of extricating the injured proceeded rapidly, and by 12 o'clock they had all been removed to the hospital, or their hotels.

CARPET WEAVERS

Inaugurate a Strike For an Advance in Wages.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 10.—The threatened strike of power loom ingrain carpet weavers to secure an advance in wages of 7½ per cent. was inaugurated to-day, when the employes of a majority of the manufactures in the district embraced in the jurisdiction of the Power Loom Weavers' Association left their looms. This action was taken after the employers had refused the advance. The strike is the result of a conference held on May 28, by delegates from sixty-two mills, who decided to demand the union scale schedule of wages or go on strike. The district embraced in the strike is very large in the northern portion of the city, and for this reason the exact number of persons employed and the number of mills affected will not be known until the strikers hold a meeting. Reports have thus far been received from a dozen mills affected, and the number of weavers employed was 1,000.

FARRALL MURDER TRIAL.

The Defence Will Probably Close Its Case To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATA, MD., July 10.—There were several witnesses called by the defence in the Farrall murder trial to-day, the most important being Prof. Penniman, of the Baltimore Medical College, who, with Dr. Belane Ames, of the same institution, have been assisting Mrs. Farrall's counsel in the medical points of the case. Prof. Penniman's evidence was to the effect that Mr. Farrall did not die of strychnine poisoning. He was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination, which was not concluded at the adjournment of court. Mrs. Georgia Burch, a friend from Washington, sat by the side of the accused woman to-day, and during recess they chatted and laughed about their escapades while the detectives were hunting for Mrs. Farrall in the capital city. It is possible the defence will close its case to-morrow.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Two Persons Dead and a Third One Will Die.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 10.—A terrible tragedy occurred in Allegheny last night, from which two persons are dead and a third will die. Mrs. Lena Reesener, the wife of a tanner, residing on Spring Hill, Allegheny, has been in poor health the past ten days. To-day, while her husband was at work, she hung her three-year old daughter to the head of a bed-post. She then tied a cloth around the throat of her seven months' old baby, from the effects of which it will die. After committing these crimes she hung herself by placing a rope around the rings of a cupboard and then around her neck and allowing herself to fall to the floor. Fortunately two other children were away visiting relatives or they might have suffered a similar fate. The cause is attributed to ill health.

WARM WIRELETS.

The New York State Republican Convention will be called to meet at Saratoga on Tuesday, September 10, one week earlier than the date of the convention of 1894

Officials of the American Tobacco Company say they are not prepared to make any statement in regard to the proposed absorption of the Lorillard plant. It is admitted, however, that the subject is under consideration.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Building Lots for sale on Twelfth and Queen streets for $50, $30 and $75. Cash or on the installment plan. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. au tu th je 27 tf

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufacturing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 9 6t

For Rent—From the 1st of October, house next to Dr. Hoge's on South Third street. All modern improvements. 9 rooms, gas, cistern and sewer. Apply to W. H. Cumming. jy 7 3t su

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c2l

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c2l

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c2l

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c2l

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c2l

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan,
Royal Blue,
Veveta,
Panatellas,
Havana Pines,
Superior Sweepers,
Tambor Magor,
Little Tillies,
Duke of Spain,
Herman Cortez,
La For de Teller,
Conchas Especials (direct from Key West,

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Hancock's Marinara,
Gravely's Five Pound,
Wedding Cake,
Gravely's 9-in 4s,
Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Dukes, Cross Cut
Old Gold, English Specials
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Bigner's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Bob, Tranaso, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.
For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

H. C. Evans having purchased the entire interest of Geo. O. Gaylord in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord, which has carried on the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business at 115 Princess street, and having gone into copartnership with J. B. Mercer, the old firm of Mercer & Gaylord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the same old stand under the firm name of Mercer & Evans.

H. C. EVANS,
J. B. MERCER.

Having sold out my entire interest and good will in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord to H. C. Evans, who has this day formed a copartnership with J. B. Mercer, I hereby take pleasure in recommending the new firm as being worthy of the confidence of the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.

july 2 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess street. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to
23 t D. O'CONNOR.

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Ten o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

Great Removal SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

June 30 tf

NOTHING IS SLIGHTED

Here. Little things command big attention from us. Anything we put the price on must have quality to equal the price. That is the ground work upon which stands this prosperous business. We do everything on strictly business principles, giving every one the same attention. We have in the last few days made some big purchases in Notions, Shoes and Dry Goods. We will tell of a few of the different things.

100 dozen fine and cheap combs—all kinds. A nice Rubber Comb 8 inches long at 5c; a heavy and thick Rubber Comb, worth 25c. we will now sell you at 18c each, we have fine tooth combs in rubber, horn and ivory. Also a big lot of Brushes for the Hair and Clothing—all the different styles.

A big lot of Rubber Hair Pins that will not rust the hair at 8c a box, 180 dozen spools cotton at 1c a spool or 8c a doz. 100 doz blank books for copy books 2 for 5c; blank Counter Books 5c each; Ledgers of 350 pages 30c each. Writing paper of all kinds at half price. 2,000 yards of Triumphant percales at 5c per yard. 2,000 India Blue Prints at 5c. 20 bolts wide striped Percales. the very best goods made, comes in short lengths, at 10c per yard. worth 12½c. 25 dozen men's unlaundered white shirts to run 15 days at 25c each, worth 40c. 50 doz Boys' and Mens' Domestic Shirts for 15c each. Just received a big lot of fine Silk Ribbons. A big drive in Ladies' Sailor hats. Beautiful Rough Straw Sailor at 15c. worth 25c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

(of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

july 7 tf

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 3m

TIVOLI

Hofbrau

Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the

Best Bavarian Hops

—AND—

Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia.

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,

June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Je 25 tf The Druggist.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Wee Wee Wee! Who are You?

R. B. REARDON, MANAGER OF THE colored pavilion at Ocean View, is ready to serve meals in any style. Has first class cooks, waiters and attendants. Beer always on hand. Bathing suits. Prices to suit the times. jy 7 tf

Fit for Summer.

That's what you are if you buy your SMMMER OUTFIT from our stock of

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Shirts, Etc.

Come to us and we'll make you cool, neat and stylish for the season Our TIES are the acme of neatness and comfort. In this line we have an assortment worth looking at, and as complete as the alphabet at Z. Three points about our NECKWEAR—the finest quality, latest styles and absolutely the lowest prices. We also have and control the agency for

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
PLYMOUTH ROCK CO.,
THE OLD RELIABLE

$3.00 PANTS.

House Suits to order from $12.50 up. Specialties in Bathing Suits, Bicycle Suits and all kinds of sporting goods.

Come around and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St, July 4 tf

A GREAT STOCK —AT— FISHBLATE'S One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap[28 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

June 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

Je 22 3m